

NOTICE.
M. Gains,

COURT MILLINER.
Is now showing a remarkably
smart line in SEMI-TRIMMED
HATS, suitable for present Sea-
son's Wear. Prices from \$1.50 to
\$3.50.

INSPECTION INVITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS
(Six Floors), HONGKONG,
(over Messrs Kruse & Co.).

No. 14,125.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843

號十二月七八年零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1908.

日二廿六六零申戌

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

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HOTEL MANSIONS
(Six Floors), HONGKONG,
(over Messrs Kruse & Co.).

No. 14,125.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
\$15
PER
CASE


Assupplied
to the
House of
Commons.

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE RUPERT THORNE
OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN IN USE SINCE 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1908.

**COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPART-
MENT.**

NO. 492.—With reference to Government Notice No. 831 of 9th December, 1904, which is hereby cancelled, it is notified that on and after the 1st JANUARY, 1908, the Fees (payable monthly at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, will be as under:—
Classes I, II and III, ...\$18 per annum;
Classes IV, V and VI, ...\$24 per annum.
F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, July 18, 1908.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED AT MOUNTAIN VIEW, FURN-
ISHED HOUSE for six weeks or
two months from date.

Apply to H. F. O.

Car of CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, July 18, 1908.

1024

WANTED.

A COMPETENT STORE CLERK for
a Shipbuilding Works in Kowloon.
Apply stating age, qualifications and salary
required, to A. B. C.,
Car of CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, July 17, 1908.

1021

WANTED.

FOR the City of Paris, Dressmaking,
Millinery and Children's Outfitting
Establishment. LADY ASSISTANTS who
must have had experience in similar
business. Apply by letter stating experience
and salary expected to
PROPRIETOR,
"CITY OF PARIS",
No. 2, Pedder Street.
Hongkong, July 17, 1908.

1020

NOTICE.

MASSEY'S MAP AND DIRECTORY.

MR. E. H. MAISON is, from this date,
authorised to CANVAS ACQUET CONTRACTS,
and RECEIVE PAYMENTS on account
of the above publication.

K. A. MASSEY,
Proprietor and Publisher.

Hongkong, July 17, 1908.

1019

NOTICE.

THE YOKOHAMA GENERAL
HOSPITAL is in the YOKOHAMA General
Hospital an American woman, con-
fined in the insane ward, who was formerly
well-known in Shanghai and Hongkong
under the names of WARREN MOORE
and PINE MASTIN, claiming to come
from Montgomery, Alabama. Any person
having information as to her home address
and relatives will kindly communicate with
the American Consul General, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 17, 1908.

1018

THE OWL GRILL ROOM
HAS REMOVED

TO MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES
29 & 31, DES VŒUX ROAD,
Near the MUNDOU STORES.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY CLIENTS.
TIFFIN ... \$20 per Month;
FULL BOARD ... \$40."

PEPPER'S SMALL GOODS ALWAYS OF HAND.
HARRY NEWBOLD, Proprietor.
Inandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

Hongkong, May 19, 1908.

764

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING
CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS.
COMPANY.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates
of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

1025

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM
HONGKONG.

Round Trip 4 Days.

Conducive Steamers—Delightful Climate.

The most interesting and picturesque

country in South China.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

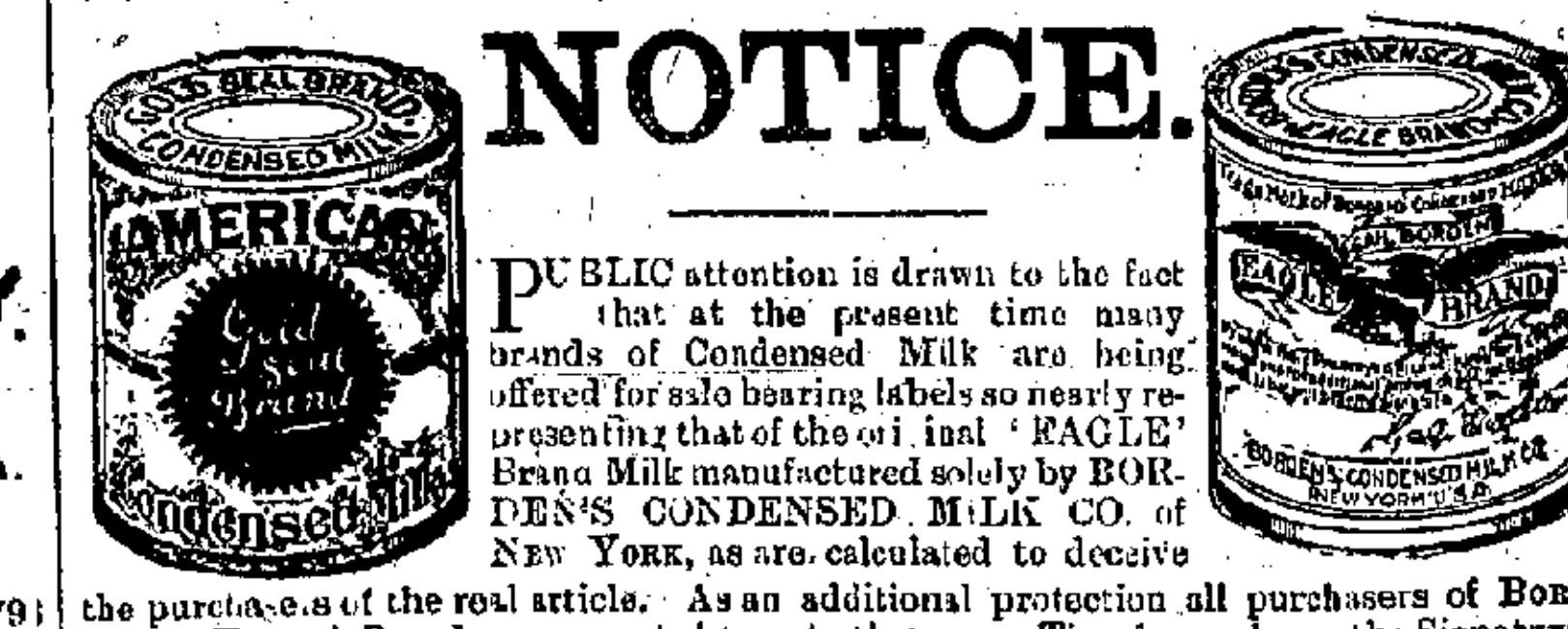
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.

Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

1008

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.
RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE.
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEYOUNG, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC attention is drawn to the fact
that at the present time many
brands of Condensed Milk are being
offered for sale bearing labels pur-
porting to represent that of the first "EAGLE"
Brand Milk manufactured solely by BOR-
DEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. of
NEW YORK, as are calculated to de-
ceive the purchaser of the real article. As an additional protection all purchasers of BOR-
DEN'S "EAGLE" Brand are requested to note that every Tin of same bears the Signature
of GAIL BORDEN the original manufacturer on the label. Borden's "Eagle" Brand
Milk has the enviable reputation of being the Milk par excellence and without a rival
in point of quality and purity.

Owing to Borden's special and exclusive process of manufacture, both their "EAGLE"
and "GOLD SEAL" Brands are specially recommended for use in tropical climates, they
being guaranteed to keep better than any other Condensed Milk offered to the public.

For BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,
CONNELL BROS. COMPANY, Sole Representatives in Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 14, 1908.

1014

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH CO.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PENDIDO".

TELEPHONE: OFFICE No. 742.
A. B. C. CODE: WORKS No. 743.

LAUNCHES FOR SALE, HIRE, OR CHARTER.

For Picnic, Shooting, Bathing Parties, Towing, &c.

Launches for Hire, lying off Blake Pier during the day.

For the convenience of our clients the Office will also be open on Sunday from 9 to 11 a.m.

OFFICES: ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING (Second Floor).

GORDON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 1, 1908.

815

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every
Conceivable corner of the Rive Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set
in Album, for \$12.00. Also Lautern Slides at 50 Cents each.

STUDIO—108 HOUSE STREET, STORE—BEAUMONT'S ARCADE,
Hongkong, February 18, 1908.

1018

Look closely
into this
question of
Light.

There is no light
so good or so cheap
as the British-made

WELSBACK

Welsbach Light is the combination of the wonderful Wels-
bach Kern Gas Burner, with Mantles of British manufacture.
Only in this way do you obtain the light that is the lightest,
sootest and cheapest. There is no other burner, except the
Welsbach Kern No. 3, which will give you a 75 candle power
light with a gas consumption of only 3 ft. per hour.

Every genuine British-made Welsbach Burner and mantle
bears the Registered Trade Mark "AUR."

Welsbach Light has been adapted to every conceivable
purpose from tiny table lights to the Storm proof Self-Intensifying
Lamps of 600 candle Power. It is self-contained, no special
or clumsy apparatus required.

All who desire more light at less cost should therefore write for particulars
and Catalogues of Welsbach Light to the Sole Agents in China of the Welsbach

HARRY NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Inandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

Hongkong, May 19, 1908.

764

NOTICE.

THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN
ROUTE TO EUROPE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates
of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

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HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give

INTIMATIONS.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

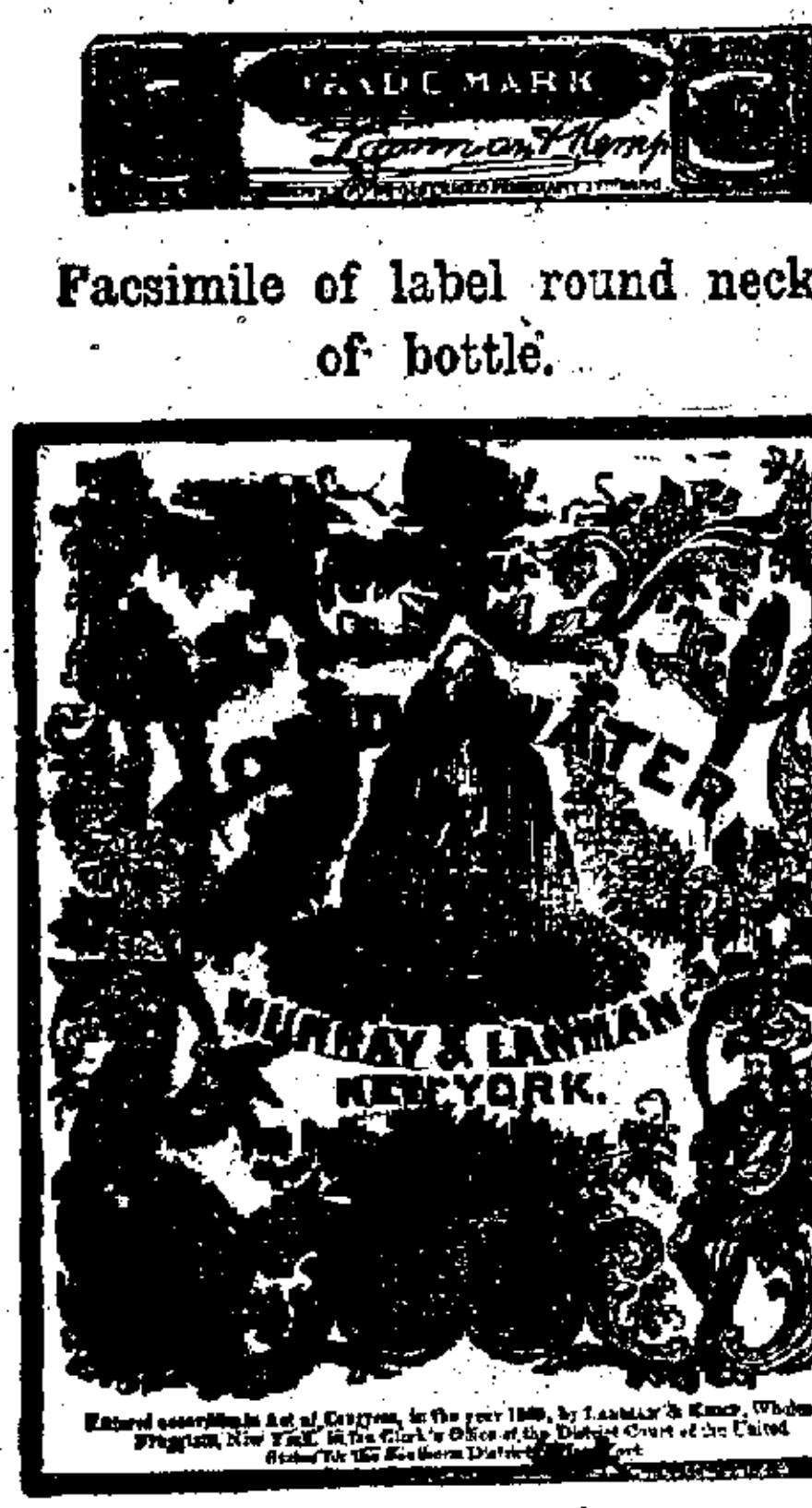
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
UNLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908



Be careful that THIS LABEL is on the bottle. Spurious Imitations are generally made up with at least one of the special features of this Label and in close resemblance of the whole.

Hongkong, May 1, 1908.

CHAMPAGNE
THE LEADING BRAND
G.H. MUNN & Co.
REIMS



Shewan & Co.
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR
HONG-KONG, CANTON
& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908.

BADGER'S
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN A POUND OF CURE.

Indispensable for Offices, Schools, Clubs, Hospitals, Government, Hotels, most recommendable for Private Residents, especially in Hill Districts.

THE
PITTSBURG
VISIBLE
TYPEWRITER

RELIABLE, CHEAP WRITING, ALWAYS VISIBLE.
"It's All Write."

SOLE AGENTS: **MELCHERS & CO.**

INTIMATIONS.

INTIMATIONS.

Don't Worry! **Don't Worry!**
Why Worry?
CONSULT

PHAROS,

The Mystic and Modern Astrologer

YES, WHY WORRY?

A BOUT your Business, health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and a Chance in Life. Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharo. He is able to advise you, Counsel you and Warn you. His authority in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the men of Palmists who use their Supposed Gifts to make money. Pharo is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

Not are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharo can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test? Send P.O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

Pharo, Dept. 14, 40, Union Street, Glasgow, with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible; upon receipt of same Pharo will send written Test.

Horoscope. With the above Pharo will send you **Free a written Forecast of your Future.** Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

1743

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc. for 1/-, 1900. English and Continental Actresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 1/- per gross.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS WELL ASSORTED PARCEL

100 Cards for 1/- Value 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d. each.

500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-

1 Gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

1744

BRITANNIA POSTCARD CO.,

45, Union Street, Glasgow.

Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

1744

"In flavour it is perfect.
"Pure and well prepared."—

British Medical Journal.

van Houten's

The cocoa which is unequalled for high quality, delicious flavour, and economy in use.

A COCOA YOU CAN ENJOY.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of *Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

1. The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

2. A METAL SEAL ADVERTISING SAINT-RAPHAEL.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDBECK-MACGREGOR & CO., Hongkong.

OLIVER
STANDARD
VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.
Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable,
HEAVY MANIFOLDER,
ROMBACH & CO.,
174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1907.

TYPEWRITERS
FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE
Price very Cheap.

New Bicycles ('Humber') \$100.00
REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN.

MOTOR LAUNCHES FOR HIRE from \$2 per hour.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Famous Humber Cycles.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

Note New Address: 33 & 35, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, March 1, 1908.

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL SETTLEMENT.

A Record of Progress.

One of the most complex of the problems affecting the welfare of the community is the tendency exhibited in every country for the population to flock to the large towns. It is interesting in this connection to review the progress made in rural settlement in New South Wales, and to examine the importance of the agricultural industry and its influence on the prosperity of the State generally.

Proceeding from the metropolis as a centre, settlement first advanced westward, and after the alluvial lands of the Hawkesbury and Nepean were occupied and covered with prosperous farms, the lower portion of the valley of the Hunter, abounding with natural resources, mineral and agricultural, soon attracted settlers, and has continued to do so to such an extent that at the present time more population is concentrated in this district than in any other part of New South Wales outside the metropolitan area. Settlement gradually extended to the watershed of the Hunter and Manning Rivers; but in the early part of last century it took a southerly direction from the metropolis and extended rapidly along the lower valleys of the rivers of the South Coast, where the alluvial lands given in large grants to a few families taken in the nature of the country and popular opinion brought about the cutting up of these large estates into numerous and small holdings, which are at present cultivated by a very prosperous people.

In the North Coast district occupation has extended rapidly of late years along the banks of the fine rivers which empty into the Pacific Ocean. Of all the districts of New South Wales the North Coast exhibits the best results as regards settlement. Nowhere has the great object of the Land Act of 1861 been more plainly implemented, for the population of the soil has been fully

in a comparatively short space of time from the North Coast territory, from the Hunter to the Clarence, has been settled by an exceedingly prosperous community on small holdings. The country, fed by the rivers, is admirably adapted for dairying, as well as for maize, sugar, and potatoes, and in no part of the State, excepting perhaps the Northern wheat belt, have comfortable homes grown so quickly. The only drawback to the progress of the North Coast is the want of railway communication, and when this need is supplied by the extension of the railway line, it will be of great importance to the country.

After the difficulties blocking extension from the coast to the interior had been overcome, the pioneers of settlement performed to the Central Tableland, thence to the south and north, and afterwards gradually spread over the whole of the Great Western interior. At first they followed the course of the great rivers, and occupied, little by little, all the available land, until, at the present time, only a small portion of the country remains unoccupied.

It is only within comparatively recent years that New South Wales has attained any prominence as an agricultural country. The pastoral industry so completely overshadowed the agricultural that the latter ranked only as of secondary importance, notwithstanding the fact that the soil is as varied as the climate is diversified, and that, within the boundaries of the State, not only the productions of the temperate regions may be cultivated, but even those of cold and of sub-tropical latitudes. Except in the inaccessibly rugged, rugged portions of the mountain chain and the more and regions of the Northwestern districts, it may be said that the greater part of the land适者生存 for settlement is in some form or other capable of being cultivated. The true farming portion of the State comprises the whole of the Eastern Division and most of the Central Division, and it has been proved, by observations extending over a series of years that, in this portion, there are about 50 million acres where the rainfall is sufficiently plentiful and regular, in eight years out of ten, for the successful pursuit of agriculture in all its branches.

During the first 30 years following the separation of Queensland, New South Wales made very slow progress in agriculture and it was not until 1892 that the area under crop exceeded a million acres. Since that time it has risen to nearly 3 million acres. The largest increase in any one year was recorded in 1898, when 380,000 acres were brought under the plough. Until 1893 less than 1 acre per head of the State's population was cultivated; the proportion has since risen to 18 acres per head.

The largest aggregate has taken place in the Riverina, where 400,000 acres of new land have been brought under the plough during the last twelve years. The great extension of cultivation during that period has been largely contributed to by the fact that many large estates that were formerly devoted almost exclusively to grazing have taken up wheat-growing also. Another factor that has operated in the direction of increasing the cultivated area is the growing popularity of farming "on shares." Under this system a farmer possessing the necessary team and implements arranges with the landowner to crop a certain area for a certain sum for a number of years. The usual form of agreement provides that the landowner

shall receive a portion of the crop, not only for the services of the labour, but also for the services of the plough and the team.

Landholders are, however, not the only ones to benefit by the extension of cultivation. Not only has the local population increased, but the towns and cities have also grown rapidly, and the demand for labour has increased.

It is evident that the agricultural industry of New South Wales is in a very healthy condition, and that the future prospects are very bright.

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INTIMATIONS.

mitsubishi goshi kwaisha
(mitsubishi co.)

GOAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNOUCHI, TOKIO.

BRANCH ADDRESS: "IWASAKI."

Which applies to all Branch Offices.

AI. ABC 5th Edition, Western Union

Codes used.

All Letters to be Addressed to—

MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO.,

with name of place under.

GODOWN No. 64, DUDDELL

STREET.

APPLY TO THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908.

TO LET.

TO LET.
"TOR OREST" PIAK. Furnished, con-
tains 5 Rooms. Fine situation.
immediate possession.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 18, 1908. 1025

TO LET.

70,000 SQUARE FEET of LAND
with 200 foot frontage to
Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.

Apply to MESSRS FARRELL & LYSAUGHT,
Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1869

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

EXHIBITION OF

Baby

Carriages

HIGH GRADE.

British Make.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.
SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

Per Day... \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

Per Week 25.00 to 40.00 do.

Per Month 50.00 to 140.00 do.

Week ends, Saturday afternoon to Monday morning... \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two persons occupying one room will be charged a rate and a half only.

Children under 12 Half rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent Cooking by our own chef cook with the late Mr. J. W. Osborne.

Macao, May 13, 1908.

NEW
PIANOS
ON HIRE

AT

\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular

Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 16, 1908.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's
THE OLDE ENGLISH
Lavender Water

In Elegant Bottles.—A Delightful Adjunct to the Toilet.

Watson's
Eau De Cologne

Cooling and Refreshing.

Watson's
Toilet Soaps

of the finest quality, guaranteed.

Otto of Rose

Peau D'Espagne

Violet Oatmeal

Violette De Parme

Skin Soap for the Complexion

Prickly Heat Soap

(Arnica, Camphor and Carbolic).

Watson's

Ammonia

For the Toilet and Bath.

Refreshing and Invigorating.

Watson's

Turkish Bath Salt

Imparts a Delightful Fragrance and Softness to the Skin.

Watson's

Genuine Double Distilled Toilet

Bay Rum

Delightful after Shaving.

Watson's

Shampoo

Powders

Highly Recommended.

Cleanse the Scalp and Impart

Rich Brilliance to the Hair.

For Sale at the China Mail Office.

W. H. Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE CITY OF PARIS.
2. PEDDER STREET.
PHONE No. 536.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE

SALE NOW ON

EXCEPTIONAL

BARGAINS!

THE CHINA MAIL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A native woman committed suicide at Wanchai yesterday, by taking opium.

The line of the Chekiang Railway will enter the Native city of Hangchow from the Tsingtao gate and will go out from the Wangchong gate. The route has been decided on.

The ex-accountant who made a deliberate murderous attack on the manager of a shop at 127 Jervois Street, some time ago, was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, this afternoon, and remanded.

The men of the Manchu garrison of Hangchow will hold a meeting on the 26th July to establish a self-government office for themselves and it is reported that the banners in Hangchow and Chao-pao will meet on that day to decide the matter.

The great bazaar which concluded on Fr day was attended by phenomenal success, and the total amount realized is considerably over \$60,000. This certainly constitutes a record, more particularly as it is the first time the Chinese have attempted such a thing.

The body of a Chinaman, apparently about 40 years of age, was found in a decomposed state, at Kwai Chung, about twenty yards from the public footway, yesterday. There were marks about the head and it is supposed that he was murdered. The police are now investigating the matter.

Two soldiers attached to the Middlesex Regiment, were summoned at the Magistracy, this morning, for assaulting a houseboy belonging to the Hongkong Club. The first defendant was fined \$8 or 14 days, imprisonment, and the second defendant was fined \$4 or 7 days.

A Portuguese named Joseph Cordeiro, who had three previous convictions against him, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, by Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistracy this morning, for stealing clothing to the value of \$50, the property of A. C. Diercks, of Eight Road, Kowloon.

In view of Russian intervention in the movements of the expeditionary force sent to suppress the Hungtshutsze have been suspended for the time being. H. E. Hau Shih-chang, Viceroy of Manchuria, has drafted special regulations for the operations against the Hungtshutsze, and these regulations have been accepted by the Russian authorities. They only await the sanction of the Throne before being put into effect.

The Mys-mu of the Dai Nippon Deep Sea Fishery Co., which left Tokyo in March last for seal fishing, is now telegraphically reported to have been seized by the Russian authorities near Commander Island on June 27th on the ground that she entered the prohibited zone. Captain Nomura and 21 other members of the crew of the Japanese steamer are imprisoned.

The Japanese Press deplores the inclusion of an Asiatic Exclusion plank in the Democratic platform. One newspaper regrets that Mr. Bryan should become an agitator as a set-off to his repeated defeats; another declares that Asiatics could not be blamed if they adopted retaliatory measures and shut out Americans from Asia.

The Coxswain and crew of the steam launch Kam Shun have very generously donated their purse of money, with which they were presented at the Tung Wa Hospital, on Saturday, for their gallantry in rescuing the majority of the passengers who were on the S. S. Powan when she sank on June 8, to the Flood Fund.

The Engineer Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps are to have a supper at their Headquarters, on Wednesday evening, which is to be in honour of Sapper A. H. Todd, who leaves for England on Saturday. A smoker is to follow the supper. The winner of the Drake Cup Rifle competition, Sapper Ross, Jr., will also be present with the Cup.

The Government Council and the Wai-pu-pu, the Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce, the Board of Finance and the Board of Dependencies have jointly memorialised against the proposal to open Kweishu-cheng and Suiyuan-cheng for foreign trade saying that if these two places were opened the Peking Kalgan Railway will not be properly utilized and the revenue from the customs will not increase and various rights will be much affected, advocating the postponement of the opening for the present. The memorial has been duly endorsed by the Throne.

A Seoul telegram says that according to a report received in the Japanese garrison headquarters the work of suppressing the disorder goes on rapidly, but insurgents were continually active in some sections.

Between July 4th and 6th nineteen fights took place, wherein 11 insurgents were killed and 48 taken prisoner. Telegraph and telephone systems being rapidly extended, it is believed that the complete distribution of military and police forces with intercommunication by telegraph and telephone will have the effect of enabling Government officials to keep order.

The detailed arrangements for linking up the East China and South Manchuria Railway systems do not appear to have made much progress towards completion, reports the "Japan Mail." It is not suggested, however, that any complications have arisen. On the contrary, the present expectation is that a thoroughly satisfactory settlement will be reached. The South Manchuria Railway Company will open an office in Harbin and it is now seeking a suitable building.

TRY THIS FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

MANY sufferers from chronic diarrhoea have obtained prompt relief by the use of Chamberlain's Ooloo, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Some of the worst cases have been cured by it, and other instances of marked improvement have been reported. Try it and you will be pleased with the result.

For sale by all chemists and druggists.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. F. D. Cheshire, Inspector of American Consulates, left Shanghai on July 16 by the G. N. S. Minnesota for the United States.

"The Hankow Daily News" states that Mr. Pontius, U. S. Vice-Consul, has been transferred to Washington and will leave for his new post on the arrival of Consul-General Martin.

His Excellency, Baron de Sondal, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Portugal, left Shanghai on July 15 on board the G. N. S. Minnesota en route to Tokyo.

Station leave has been granted to Major (D.O.T.) T. H. E. Anderson, R.G.A., from 27th July to 4th August. Station leave has been granted to Lieut. V. R. Guise, R.G.A., from 21st July to 3rd August. Privilege leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. E. J. H. Haughton, 105th Mahratta, from 7th August to 27th Sept. Privilege leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Lieut. D. H. Powell, 103rd Mahratta, attached 105th Mahratta, from 28th July to 27th September.

The body of a Chinaman, apparently about 40 years of age, was found in a decomposed state, at Kwai Chung, about twenty yards from the public footway, yesterday. There were marks about the head and it is supposed that he was murdered. The police are now investigating the matter.

The great bazaar which concluded on Fr day was attended by phenomenal success, and the total amount realized is considerably over \$60,000. This certainly constitutes a record, more particularly as it is the first time the Chinese have attempted such a thing.

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OLYMPIC GAMES.

UNHAPPY WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Attendance Very Poor.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, July 19.

The opening of the Olympic Games was attended by the most depressing conditions owing to the deluges of rain that fell.

The attendance was naturally affected and the huge stadium was almost empty.

Among the events decided up to date and winners are:

Throwing the Hammer: Planagan (United States) 170 feet 4 ins., which constitutes a record.

1,500 Metres Running Race: Shepard (United States) 4 mins. 32 sec.

3,500 Metres Walk: G. Larmer (Great Britain) 14 mins. 55 secs.

INDIA.

GRATEFUL RAINS.

Crop Prospects Good.

(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

London, July 19.

Abundant rains are reported to have fallen in Upper India, especially beneting the famine stricken tracts of country.

The crop prospects generally in India now are excellent.

THE NORTH POLE.

PEARY TRIES AGAIN.

(Exclusive Service supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

London, July 19.

Commander Peary of the United States Navy who has made several attempts to find the North Pole has again left Cape Breton for the Arctic regions.

It is Commander Peary's intention to spend three years, if necessary, in quest.

INTERNATIONAL INTER-COURSE DEPARTMENT.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, July 19.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has issued orders that all Provincial foreign offices shall in future be known as International Intercourse Departments and all be in direct communication with the Board.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

SOUTH AFRICA.

London, July 17.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, has announced that a regiment of Cavalry, and four battalions of infantry will be withdrawn from South Africa between the 7th of September and 6th February next.

THE G. P. O.

London, July 17.

Mr. Sidney Buxton, Postmaster-General, stated that the Post Office estimates show an anticipated surplus of three and three quarters million sterling.

STRIKE RIOTS IN BOMBAY.

London, July 17.

Fourteen hundred mill hands struck work in Bombay yesterday, and subsequently attacked the non-striking mills whose windows they smashed. Two Europeans, besieged in a shop, summoned the police, who fired on the rioters with unknown casualties.

THE EULENBERG CASE.

London, July 17.

The action for perjury against Prince Eulenberg has been postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of the accused.

THE BALKANS.

London, July 17.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent learns that it is believed the Greek bonds, which are now better organized than formerly, are acting in concert with young Turks, whose propaganda under the banner of Union and Progress, are obtaining a considerable hold on the army and intelligent classes.

MOROCCO.

London, July 18.

Mulai Hafid, interviewed by the "Morning Post's" correspondent at Fez, disclaimed hostility towards Europeans whom he said he wished would come to the country to develop it. He further declared that he was quite prepared to abide by the act of Algeciras.

A SHEEP SHEARERS' TRIALS.

"I have followed the shearing season through New Zealand and all over Australia," says Mr. R. L. McLean of Dunroon, N.Z., "and changes of water and tucker always bring an attack of diarrhoea. The only relief I can obtain is from Chambord's Julep, which has some shearsers who use this wonderful medicine and always carry a bottle with them. For sale by all chemists and storeskeepers."

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

Prosecutor Stabbed.

Wong Muk was placed in the dock at the Supreme Court, this morning, when the July Criminal Sessions were resumed before Mr. Justice Gompertz, charged with wounding with intent to kill, and wounding with intent to maim, and wounding to do grievous bodily harm.

The Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., Attorney General, appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denney, from the office of Messrs. Denney and Bowley, and prisoner was unrepresented.

The jury were sworn in as follows:—G. Moffat, foreman; J. Punchen, O. Stoltz; W. Waterhouse, M. O. A. Souza, J. E. Gibson and H. S. Holmes.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Hon. Attorney General, in opening the case, said that they heard from the doctor who had attended the injured man, that the wounds had been very serious, and he would ask them at the close of the case to find the prisoner guilty of the most serious of the charges, that of intent to murder. The prosecutor on May 30 was walking with a fok along Queen's Road West, and went into a house of ill-fame. When they came out they stood talking and smoking for some time when suddenly a number of men came running down the street shouting, "Strike him." The prosecutor had his back to those men and was stabbed in the back by one of these men. He looked round immediately and saw prisoner hide himself under a verandah. There were other men with him. One of the friends of the prosecutor corroborated his story and spoke distinctly as to seeing the stab inflicted by the prisoner with a knife. He was perfectly certain that it was the prisoner, and two men who were with him ran away. One of the women who was in the house, and who went downstairs with prosecutor, also saw the wound inflicted by the prisoner. They would have from the evidence that the motive was jealousy and revenge. Prosecutor had been taken immediately to the Government Civil Hospital, and the doctor would tell them that prosecutor had been stabbed in the back between the ninth and tenth ribs. The wound had been one and a half inches in width and near the lungs. Prosecutor had been in an extremely critical condition. The doctor had considered that he was near death and was surprised to see him alive.

Evidence was then called.

Prisoner put in a statement to the effect that in the struggle, the prosecutor received the stab from one of his own friends, which was meant for him (the prisoner).

The jury unanimously found prisoner guilty of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

His Lordship—I entirely concur with the finding of the jury. The wound was a very serious one and it is fortunate that the prosecutor is alive. I sentence prisoner to seven years' hard labour.

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Questionable Effect of Edicts.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Wurzow, July 17.

Authorities are divided here as to the success of the recent opium edicts. Public opinion is certainly against the habit and many dens have been closed, but it is doubtful as to how much less opium is consumed. Certainly there is no difficulty in procuring it. My own opinion is that less is actually smoked but more is being eaten in the form of opium and morphine pills.

JAPAN'S NEW PREMIER.

Tokyo, July 13.

Marquis Katsura received the Imperial mandate yesterday to form a Cabinet.

The Mayor and Councillors of Tokyo have resigned their posts owing to the rejection of the scheme for the municipalization of the tramway system.

FLOODS AT ICHANG.

A dispatch from Ichang states that the whole country round about that vicinity for many miles is under water owing to disastrous rains which caused the Ichang river to rise nearly twenty feet above its normal level. All the crops have been destroyed and it is feared that they will be much suffering this winter amongst the farmers and poorer people in Ichang prefecture.

We learn from a Ceylon paper that a telegram to "The Times" from Peking a fortnight ago announced that the French engineer Charignou had been appointed advisor to the Chinese Ministry of Communications.

The Peking Government has wired to the Ministry of Mines to properly regulate the railway administration of Amoy and also to induce the local gentry and merchants to organize a public body to welcome the American fleet.

It is reported, says the "Japan Gazette," that Baron Goto enters the new Cabinet Dr. Furukawa will be appointed President of the South Manchurian Rail-way Company. (As readers know Baron Goto has been appointed Minister for Communications.)

Now from the United States says that there is at present no demand for Japanese fancy mattocks on the American market, even though lower prices are offered. The cause seems to be that there has lately appeared a rival on the market there and that the Japanese make has become inferior in quality.

THE FLOOD.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

28,400 Homeless—250,000 Foodless.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Oxon, July 18.

The following is the report of the Committee who visited the flooded districts to report on the condition of the people and the damage wrought:

Six districts on the North River were seriously affected by the recent flood, namely, Sam Shui, Sz Woo, Tsing Uen, Yingtak, Kuk Kong, and Yan Fa. Nam Hung Chow, Lok Cheung, Uen Uen, and Lion Chow were also flooded and considerable damage was done.

The Committee were afforded every possible facility for learning the condition of the flooded area during the ten days that they have been travelling through it. The officials of every grade, both civil and military, helped us in every way they could. First, the Viceroy placed at our disposal a gun-boat, which towed our house-boat to Tsing Uen City and there His Excellency Captain General Yang detailed a shallow draught steam launch to tow it to Yingtak. In each city the head officials readily co-operated with us in gathering information. We left blank forms as we proceeded up the river and collected them as we returned.

The figures, as complete and accurate as we can make them are given below. A special Wai Uen, Mr. H. L. Yeh Yung Nien, accompanied us partly as an escort and partly to make investigation of the flooded districts and report to the Viceroy. We were very much aided in each district by the native Christians. A student from the Baptist Theological Seminary in Canton has spent several days walking through one section of Tsing Uen District for the purpose of learning the condition of the people and gave us much detailed information. The Wesleyan Missionaries at Shui Kwan, Messrs. Hutchinson and Ellison gave us much help and some details of the flood in the immediate vicinity of the prefectural city.

Our first stopping place was Suiuan, which is three miles east of Sam Shui District City. We went up on a hill back of the city and thence had a view of the country for ten miles or more in every direction. Three hours were spent at Sam Shui, which we occupied with a visit to the Commissioner of Customs and the Chinese official who is head of the Ikin station. Our route was up the North River. At Shui Kuan, a market town about twelve miles south of the District City we found the Magistrate and His Excellency Yang, who were there on a tour of investigation. They accompanied us to the District City and there we had an hour's conference with them, talk with a number of native Christians and then proceeded up the river. Our boat anchored for the night at Tai Mui and went through one of these villages. Most of the houses were destroyed. Going through the business street we saw only one shop selling rice, and it had very little. There was very little meat, vegetables or fruit in sight and that inferior in quality. All we saw was barely worth \$2.00 Mexican. The people gave a petition asking for help which they had ready for the first person who came along.

The journey from Yingtak to Shui Kuan was made overland to see the country back from the river as well as to save time.

With the one exception of around Ma Pa Market the crops were destroyed. From Ma Fu, Kong to Sha Hau was especially bad. The ground above the high water was not good for farming. All the arable land was flooded. At one place in a bamboo grove the people were gathering debris for fuel. They said that there were about a thousand people at that place without food.

In another little village where the crops were destroyed one person said that they were eating tree leaves.

One of the worst sights from Yingtak to Shui Kuan (Kwan) was met with on approaching Sha Hau; while still several miles from the city we met people in such numbers as to form practically a procession at times, most of these had empty bags or sacks. They were country people without food who had heard that free rice was to be distributed at Sha Hau.

They came only to be disappointed. Rice was for sale or to give away. Some could buy, the rest came away empty. They looked hungry.

What relief is needed? First and immediately, food. There are approximately 250,000 people in the valley of the North River without food. This is a conservative estimate. There are over 130,000 in Tsing Uen District alone. The next harvest of rice will be gathered until about the middle of October. Many will not be able to plant for the next crop either because they have no seed or because the fields can not be got into condition for planting.

Some of the smaller crops of potatoes, beans, etc., can be gathered within two months.

Allowing five cents a day for each person, making no allowance for cost of transportation and administration, at least \$1,000,000 is needed in this section alone to save the starving.

A second, but scarcely less important need is seed. The Tsing Uen Magistrate estimates that 700,000 catties are needed in this district at once and the Yingtak Magistrate that the people require 200,000 catties. Using these figures as a conservative estimate yields 1,300,000 catties as the amount of seed urgently needed in the valley of the North River. The cost of this will be approximately, \$65,000.

The cost of replacing the dykes in Tsing Uen District alone is estimated at over \$30,000. Taeh, Sz Woo, and Sam Shui need at least 10,000 more, or say \$75,000 for the whole. Usually the cost of repairs on the dykes is apportioned among the villages in any given area, but it is absolutely impossible for the people concerned to reconstruct the dykes. As noted below it will most likely be impossible to combine relief, i.e. the starving with the work of restoring the dykes. I am afraid that this method was more ingenious than just. Many will be well-to-do inhabitants of Wu-chow received a few dollars whilst others, equally poor, were unable to obtain assistance owing to the misfortune of having a leaky tiled roof.

An appeal to the Chinese government for help is made. The provincial government should of course help in this work.

But we've perished that much assistance and more effective relief will be given if direct contributions be made to assist in reconstructing these dykes.

The nature and accessibility of the country together with the arid and aridous nature of the damage will determine the method.

The flood has been so great that the

remaining In every town and hamlet along the whole length of the river there was more or less destruction. There has also been great destruction of household effects, stores of grain and other food stuffs. Many hundreds of animals used for food were swept away and there was also considerable loss of water buffaloes that are essential in the cultivation of the rice fields.

The loss of life was comparatively inconsiderable. In six districts the entire loss scarcely reached fifty. The water rose so gradually that the people had time to escape to the hills. At present there are no signs of an epidemic. But it is almost too much to hope that there will be none, and there is a great probability that many who escaped from the floods will be swept away by famine or by pestilence. Spooky and sufficient outside help is the only hope of saving many tens of thousands who live in the flooded districts.

At Suiuan where we ascended, hill back of the city, as far as we could see the fields to the North and East were still covered with water, because the dykes at this lower place, together with the high water in the river, would not let the water out which had come through the broken dykes.

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At Fei Loi Tsui with in reach of Yingtak. There are no dykes within this region. Besides the crops, the chief destruction was in buildings and farm animals (water buffaloes). It is not so accessible as Fei Loi Tsui. I but still can be reached by small launches drawing not over two or three feet of water, provided the water gets no lower than at present. Here people could be put to work on public improvements such as roads and bridges to be paid for in rice and money, supplemented by free distribution in needy places. Rice can be easily brought in here, making rice distribution more practicable than money.

2. The country north of Fei Loi Tsui with in reach of Yingtak. There are no dykes within this region. Besides the crops, the chief destruction was in buildings and farm animals (water buffaloes). It is not so accessible as Fei Loi Tsui. I but still can be reached by small launches drawing not over two or three feet of water, provided the water gets no lower than at present. Here people could be put to work on public improvements such as roads and bridges to be paid for in rice and money, supplemented by free distribution in needy places. Rice can be easily brought in here, making rice distribution more practicable than money.

3. The country around and to the north of Shui Chau. The condition at this place does not seem so serious as in districts No. 1 and No. 2, yet there is need here too. The distance from Canton and Hongkong on 14th inst. and last yesterday.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The promised Proclamation to opium has been issued by the Consular Body, and therefore in two months hence, all the opium shops on the island of Kulangsu will be closed, for smoking purposes, though a limited number will be licensed for the sale of prepared opium, half of these to expire in end of March next.

THE VISIT OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

This forthcoming event continues to create great interest, and subscriptions are being gathered and plans being formulated in order to make the visit a success. It is too early to give details, but no effort or expense will be spared to render it a memorable occasion.

It is suggested that a new stone jetty be built on the Amoy side near the fishing village of Amunkang, and a wide stone road formed from it to the ricehouse, on which rickshaws and "motor cars" can run to and fro, giving easy access to the central place of festivity. Sports are to be held: marques to be erected; side shows will doubtless appear; and plenty of amusement will be provided for the thousands of sailors who will flock in from the country to see the fun. We shall be inundated with visitors from Shanghai, Hongkong, and other ports and probably the warships of a good many other nations will come here also to share in the festivities. One thing will have to be guarded again, and that is a paucity of food, for it stands to reason that it will take a good deal of provender to satisfy the needs of such a prodigious influx of visitors for the eight days of the visit. Altogether, it bids fair to be a most "auspicious occasion."

AMOY NOTES.

The imports for the week June 27 to July 3d show that trade in Amoy is looking up a bit, in spite of adverse circumstances.

Percentage of crops destroyed 30%; Next harvest 9 to 11 months, that is between three and four months from date.

Seed rice needed: Yingtak 200,000 catties; Tsing Uen 700,000 catties; Sam Shui 400,000 catties, total 28,000.

Number of people without food: Kuk Kong 20,000, Yingtak 40,000, Tsing Uen 10,000, Sam Shui 30,000, Sz Woo 40,000, total 240,000.

The journey from Yingtak to Shui Kuan was made overland to see the country back from the river as well as to save time.

With the one exception of around Ma Pa Market the crops were destroyed. From Ma Fu, Kong to Sha Hau was especially bad. The ground above the high water was not good for farming. All the arable land was flooded. At one place in a bamboo grove the people were gathering debris for fuel.

They said that there were about a thousand people at that place without food. They were country people without food who had heard that free rice was to be distributed at Sha Hau. They came only to be disappointed. Rice was for sale or to give away. Some could buy, the rest came away empty. They looked hungry.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

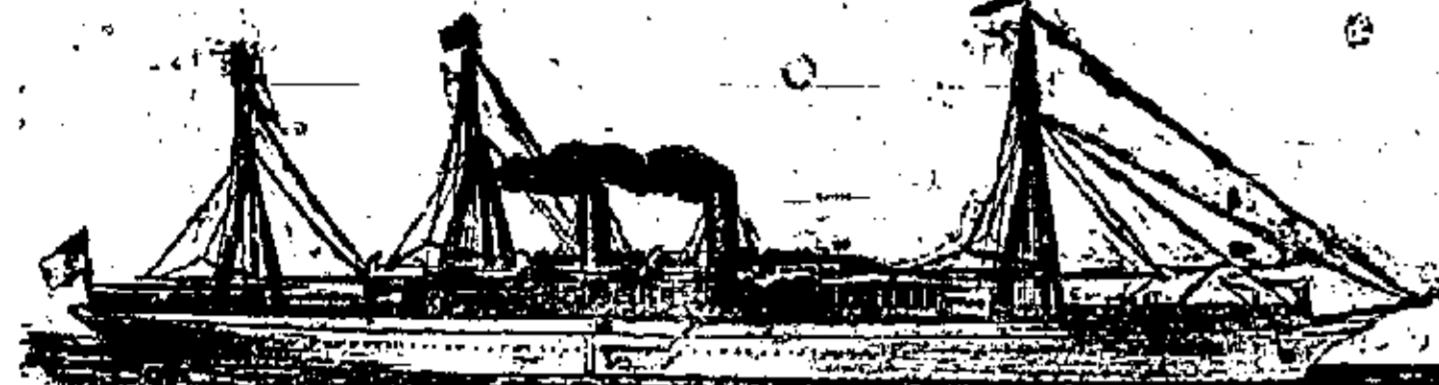
STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI.....	DELTAS	About 23rd Freight and Passage.
	Capt. B. W. H. Snow.....	July.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS.....	DEVANHA.....	Noon, 26th. See Special Cap. T. H. Eide, R.N.E.
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA STOKE.....	BARDINIA.....	About 23rd Freight and Passage.
	Capt. C. O. TALBOT, R.N.E.	July.
SHANGHAI, HOKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.....	NYANZA.....	About 1st Freight and Passage.
	Capt. B. S. BRADDAW.....	August.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co's Office.

20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the PACIFIC is the EMPRESS LINE. SAVING 5 to 10 Days OCEAN TRAVEL. 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S. LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPEROR OF CHINA 6000 Tons SATURDAY, July 25 Aug. 15.
* GLENFAR 3700 Tons SATURDAY, Aug. 8 Sept. 6.
* EMPRESS OF INDIA 6000 Tons SATURDAY, Aug. 15 Sept. 6.
* EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6000 Tons SATURDAY, Sept. 1 Sept. 22.
LENNON 3700 Tons FRIDAY, Sept. 11 Sept. 17.
* EMPRESS OF CHINA 6000 Tons SATURDAY, Sept. 30 Oct. 27.
MONTEAGLE 6183 Tons SATURDAY, Oct. 3 Oct. 27.

* S.S. LENNON and GLENFAR are freighters only and do not carry Passengers.

* EMPRESS Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. Montague, Lennox and Glenfar at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGOZAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with the Company's new palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons together, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe. 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10.

Intermediate on Steamers... \$40. " " " 242.

1st class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

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SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.....	PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD, Capt. H. Körner.	WEDNESDAY, 29th July.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, SAMOAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.....	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	THURSDAY, 13th Aug., at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.....	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.	About FRIDAY, 21st July.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.....	BORNEO, Capt. F. Seubill.	Beginning of August.

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